IN THE CLAIMS

HUBR-1183,1-Div

Claims 1-17 (canceled)

- 18 (currently amended): A stent coated with 3-deazaadenosine or an analog of 3-deazaadenosine selected from the group consisting of a salt of 3-deazaadenosine and a precursor of 3-deazaadenosine which can be degraded to 3-deazaadenosine in the in a body under physiological conditions.
- 19. (previously presented): The stent of claim 18, wherein said analog of deazaadenosine is selected from the group consisting of 3-deazaadenosine-3'-monophosphoric acid, 3-deazaadenosine-3'5'-cyclophosphate and 3-deazaadenosine-5'-diphosphoric acid.
- 20. (previously presented): The stent of claim 18, wherein said 3-deazaadenosine or analog of 3-deazaadenosine is covalently bound to the stent.
- 21. (currently amended) A method of <u>treating preventing</u> in-stent restenosis, or a reperfusion <u>injury</u>, injury or treating and preventing an infectious <u>coronary syndrome</u>, or an inflammatory coronary syndrome, dilated cardiomyopathy, viral myocarditis or an infection by a parasite that causes in stent restenosis, a or a reperfusion injury or an infectious or inflammatory coronary syndrome comprising implanting the stent of claim 18 in a patient in need thereof.
- 22. (currently amended): The method of claim 21, wherein in-stent restenosis is treated prevented.

Claims 23-25 (canceled)

- 26. (previously presented) The stent of claim 18, wherein said analog of deazaadenosine is 3-deazaadenosine-3'-monophosphoric acid.
- 27. (previously presented) The stent of claim 18, wherein said analog of deazaadenosine is 3-deazaadenosine-3'5'-cyclophosphate.
- 28. (previously presented): The stent of claim 18, wherein said analog of deazaadenosine is 3-deazaadenosine-5'-diphosphoric acid.
- 29. (previously presented) The stent of claim 26, wherein said analog is covalently bound to the stent.

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- 30. (previously presented) The stent of claim 27, wherein said analog is covalently bound to the stent.
- 31. (previously presented) The stent of claim 28, wherein said analog is covalently bound to the stent.
- 32. (currently amended) A method of treating preventing reperfusion injuries comprising implanting the stent of claim 18 in a patient in need thereof.
- A method of treating an infectious coronary syndrome 33. (previously presented) comprising implanting the stent of claim 18 in a patient in need thereof.
- 34. (currently amended) A method of treating preventing an infectious coronary syndrome comprising implanting the stent of claim 19 48 in a patient in need thereof.
- 35. (previously presented) A method of treating an inflammatory coronary syndrome comprising implanting the stent of claim 18 in a patient in need thereof.
- 36. (previously presented) A method of preventing an inflammatory coronary syndrome comprising implanting the stent of claim 18 in a patient in need thereof.
- 37 (previously presented) A method of treating dilated cardiomyopathy comprising implanting the stent of claim 18 in a patient in need thereof.
- 38. (currently amended) A method of treating preventing dilated cardiomyopathy comprising implanting the stent of claim 19 18 in a patient in need thereof.
- 39. (previously presented) A method of treating viral myocarditis by implanting the stent of claim 18 in a patient in need thereof.
- A method of treating preventing viral myocarditis by 40. (currently amended) implanting the stent of claim 19 18 in a patient in need thereof.

- HUBR-1183.1-Div 41. (currently amended) A method according to claim 21, wherein the method comprises treating in-stent restenosis, a reperfusion injury, an inflammatory coronary syndrome, dilated cardiomyopathy, or viral myocarditis er an infection by a parasite, that causes in stent restenosis, a reperfusion injury, or an inflammatory coronary syndrome.
- 42, (currently amended) A method according to claim 21, wherein the method comprises treating preventing in-stent restenosis, a reperfusion injury, an inflammatory coronary syndrome, or dilated cardiomyopathy eardiomyopthy, viral myocarditis or an infection by a parasite that causes in stent restenosis, a reperfusion injury, or an inflammatory coronary syndrome.
- 43. (currently amended) The method of claim 41, wherein in-stent restonosis or viral myocarditis is treated said parasite in Maloria tropica.
- (currently amended) The method of claim 42, wherein a reperfusion injury or an 44. inflammatory coronary syndrome is treated wherion said parasite in Maloria tropica.